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PROVO GETS ONE BIG CONVENTION

PROVO LANDS THE OTHER CONGRESSIONAL MEET.

Counties' Once Again Put It to the Salt Lake City Crowd—This County to Have Eighteen Delegates and Every Thirteen—This Is the Vote For Howell.

Provo, Utah, April 12.—The republican state convention to be held in Provo, Monday, April 13, has been decided upon by Helmer L. Cummings, secretary of the republican state convention. The committee at its meeting on Saturday determined upon the week of May, but let the day of the convention be the day of the adoption of the secretary, after consultation with Provo republican to the arrangements.

The practically decided that the congressional district convention to nominate a republican candidate for the national house of representatives will be held in Ogden following the state nominating convention, the second week in August. First district delegates to the convention will act as delegates to the congressional convention. T. H. Burton, secretary of the first district committee, has made tentative arrangements to this effect with the committee.

First Congressional district delegates from all the counties of the state will be Salt Lake, Davis, Tooele and Cache, which latter compose the second district. J. P. Myton, chairman of the second district republican committee, says the second district nominating convention will be held in Salt Lake City, the date to be determined upon when the committee meets at the Provo convention.

How Apportionment.

Apportionment is on the basis of the delegates for every seventy square miles thereof, east of the U. S. Leatherwood or Joseph River, republican nominees for congress are to be decided Saturday. The state committee should be the basis for the apportionment. It is believed that the vote for Senator Russell was not truly representative of the republican vote of the counties of the First Congressional district two years ago in the state, and in the counties of the second district the vote for Leatherwood is the basis. This apportionment gives four hundred and ninety delegates for the First district and four hundred and sixty-four for the second district.

Showing the state convention in the two congressional districts convene to elect two delegates to each district to the national convention. The state convention will elect four delegates at large to the national convention. The state committee will be called to order at 11 o'clock May 1st. An hour prior to the state committee will hold a meeting. At the same hour the congressional committee will also meet.

First T. H. Burton of the First district committee last Tuesday issued a call for this meeting and for the national convention, to follow the state convention. The call for the state convention is signed by John Hardy, vice chairman and president of the committee, since the resignation of Chairman C. E. Evans, secretary Cummings. The chairman of the republican county committee in each county is directed to call for the election of delegates to the state convention or by the county committee or by the county held in the several voting districts in the county.

Provo county will have eighteen delegates in the Provo convention. Every thirteen, basing the representation on the vote for Congress Howell.

KAN WAR VETERANS ARE OFFERING THEIR SERVICES

First V. E. Hall, in charge of the army recruiting district, left Salt Lake City yesterday for Idaho, to open a recruiting station there, making the seventh in this district. He stated before leaving that he had been offered a position for a recruiting station and said one would be established here. The lieutenant had a receipt of a letter from Nicholas Evans, a Price Greek and veteran of the first Balkan war, offering the services of a hundred Balkan veterans in case of war with Mexico.

STATE LAND LEASES.

Leases for twenty-four thousand acres of land rented by the state land office to applicants in various parts of the state were sent out by the land office yesterday. Approximately forty applicants have filed requests for leasing lands, consisting mostly of grazing lands. The rental prices range from five to fifteen cents an acre per year. Some of the leases are for cattle, but many of them are new.

DOGS ARE URGED.

Dr. T. B. Hearty is urging the Box Elder county authorities to proceed with the enactment of a dog license law and measures to prevent stray animals from running the streets and countryside. He also suggests that it would be well to patrol the mountain passes to prevent the entry of coyotes and other rabid animals.

Dr. Hearty had heard that Box Elder county banks here are getting from 10 to 12 per cent for their money, said he, "while we follow up at Zion are content with 7 and 8 per cent—eight the highest we can hope for. We have some 7 per cent loans hereabouts and are satisfied with the security. Carbon county banks with stockmen and upon real estate as well as favorably considered at Salt Lake City."

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SHEEP AND LAMBS AT HIGHER PRICES

The Sun Special Service.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—Recent supplies of cattle at all points but week forced buyers into the market and all of the recent losses were regained. Today there are a few thousand but many cattle offered and buyers were quick to seize their opportunity. Steers ten to fifteen cents lower and some sales of twenty-five cents. Cows and heifers steady to fifteen cents lower and steers and feeders steady to fifteen cents lower. Yearling steers and heifers sold at \$9.40 today and heavy steers at \$9.35 and \$9.40, a string of six cars of steers from Kansas, 1346 pounds average, going at the latter price. A fair number of steers sold at nine dollars and upwards. Medium steers brought \$8.35 to \$8.75. There was a light supply of pulped cattle, about twenty loads in all, the best selling at \$8.80, eight cars of sugar company steers from Kansas, 1160 pounds average, at \$8.50, as compared with \$8.75 for some of the same steers last Monday. There were no quarantine cattle today, but a number of shipper's stock of Texas steers sold here last week at \$8.15 to \$8.25. Best cows sold up to \$8.80 and most of the medium cows bring \$8.25 to \$7.50. Blockers and feeders are in strong demand, Illinois buying more heavily in the last week than heretofore. Good feeders all sold around \$8.80 and stock steers mostly at \$7.80 to \$7.75, a few yearlings up to \$9.30 and calves \$9.60. Sheep and lambs are fifty cents higher than the middle of last week. Receipts six thousand today. Prices are up fifteen to twenty-five cents today, following a big rise Friday, which puts values back up to the high time. All classes of live stock seem to be selling at prices that are justified by conditions and reserves are shown. Most of the lambs sold at \$11.40 to \$11.45 today, and clipped lambs brought \$9.70. No good ewes were included, but they would go to \$8.60. Texas brusher goats of good grade sold at \$5.19. Texas clipped wethers worth around \$7.50, fat goats up to \$6.90 and good brushers \$5.30.

Kansas City Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1280; market strong. Prime fed steers, \$9.25 to \$9.65; dressed steers, \$8.00 to \$9.25; Western steers, \$8.00 to \$9.25; stockers and feeders, \$8.75 to \$9.75; bulls, \$5.75 to \$7.75; calves, \$6.00 to \$10.25. Sheep—Receipts, 8000; market steady. Lambs, \$10.85 to \$11.75; yearlings, \$9.35 to \$11.00; wethers, \$8.75 to \$9.30; ewes, \$8.80 to \$9.75.

Omaha Live Stock.

OMAHA, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 2880; market steady. Native steers, \$7.50 to \$9.40; cows and heifers, \$7.75 to \$9.25; Western steers, \$7.90 to \$9.30; Texas steers, \$8.75 to \$9.70; stockers and feeders, \$8.50 to \$14.50.

Dog Laws Are Urged.

Dr. T. B. Hearty is urging the Box Elder county authorities to proceed with the enactment of a dog license law and measures to prevent stray animals from running the streets and countryside. He also suggests that it would be well to patrol the mountain passes to prevent the entry of coyotes and other rabid animals.

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(Continued on page three.)

HIS OWN WAR MAP.

IS FOR JUDGE WOODS

L. A. McGee Withdraws From District Attorney Contest.

To the Editor of The Sun:

PRICE, Utah, April 12, 1916.—After carefully considering the matter of the district attorneyship for the Seventh Judicial district, I have decided to withdraw my name from the list of candidates before the republican judicial convention. In doing this, I have considered several phases of the matter.

I believe that the eastern part of the Seventh Judicial district is entitled to either the judge or the district attorney for one of their residents, inasmuch as Mr. J. W. Cherry, present district attorney, is a candidate from Sanpete county, it is probable that he will be able to secure the nomination for district judge.

In that event, we in the eastern part of the district should get the nomination for district attorney. However, if Carbon county should go to the convention with two candidates, they probably would get none and the nomination would be likely to fall to Sanpete county. For that reason we should have but one candidate.

Mr. P. E. Woods, who has already announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for district attorney, is an old resident of this section and a loyal republican worker. He is a man of ability and integrity, and well known throughout the district. I therefore consider him the logical man for the nomination, and one worthy the support of all residents of this section, without regard to party, but especially to all republicans.

I therefore request that you make this withdrawal public and thank you and other friends for their support. Very sincerely yours, L. A. MCGEE.

PLEASED WITH PRICE

Zion Banker Thinks Well of This City and Surroundings.

"You people here have one of the best towns anywhere and a section of country that is bound to come rapidly to the front," such were the remarks of J. H. Grant, one of the assistant cashiers of the Continental bank at Salt Lake City, who was in Price the greater portion of this week on matters for his institution having to do with sheep and sheepmen. He left last night for home.

Interests identified with the Continental National are big holders of stock of the Price River Irrigation company and are working in harmony with the bankers of the proposed sugar factory in Eastern Utah. If the stock holdings should not in the meantime be disposed of, the owners of the stock are seriously considering acquiring land upon which to utilize their water rights.

"I see your banks here are getting from 10 to 12 per cent for their money," said he, "while we follow up at Zion are content with 7 and 8 per cent—eight the highest we can hope for. We have some 7 per cent loans hereabouts and are satisfied with the security. Carbon county banks with stockmen and upon real estate as well as favorably considered at Salt Lake City."

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EASTERN PEOPLE VISIT COAL CAMPS

ARE CHAPERONED BY GENERAL MANAGER APPERSON.

Two Days Spent At Black Hawk, Mohrland and Hiawatha, Inspecting the Mines and Looking Over the Conditions Generally—One Hadn't Been in Price in Twenty-Six Years.

Frederick Igon, first vice president of the United States Smelting, Mining and Refining company and B. Preston Clark, one of the board of directors of the United States Fuel company, came down from Salt Lake City last Tuesday, and from here went to Black Hawk, where the night was spent. Wednesday and yesterday the gentlemen, accompanied by A. B. Apperson, vice president and general manager of the United States Fuel company, went over and through the coal mines and properties at Mohrland, Black Hawk and Hiawatha. Mr. Clark was accompanied by his wife.

Yesterday evening the visitors returned to Price and went from here to Salt Lake City, from which point they are to proceed, on to Boston, Mass. The party had been doing the Pacific Coast before coming to Utah. All of the three visitors are heavily interested financially in the United States Fuel company as well as the smelting and refining corporation. This was the first trip they had made to the Carbon county mines.

They were pleased with what they saw and the visit locally is expected to stimulate interest in coal mine securities among their friends East. General Manager Apperson said to a Sun representative last evening that things are going well at the three camps and both himself and the officials of the United States Fuel company have no complaints over prevailing conditions. The coal market is good, considering all things, and it is expected it will keep up well during the summer months.

Twenty-Six Years Ago.

Upon the arrival of the party at Price yesterday evening it was found that the train was three hours late. The time was put in going about the city, viewing the high school building, the tabernacle, the library, court house and other places of interest. Mr. Clark humorously observed that there had been some changes in Price since he was last here—that is, off a train. Twenty-six years ago he was on the present route helping to run a survey through here for the Denver and Rio Grande.

The mines at the three camps are working about three days a week with a considerable portion of the output going to the smelters of Utah and Montana and to the metal mining camps, which are generally working good and due to the advance in silver, lead and zinc ores, says General Manager Apperson. After a few days in Salt Lake City, he is going to the Pacific Coast, called there by a building engagement that may mean a bigger tonnage of coal out of the three local camps. The demand out there for Utah coals is increasing, he states.

At the camps no big things are being considered at this time. In fact, the policy is more one of curtailment than expansion. The company is doing away with its electrical plants and as soon as the Utah Power and

Light will make electric current cheap as compared with steam. Apperson thinks Price residents will do the wise thing if they dispose of the municipally controlled light and power system and buy "juice." His corporation have found it by long odds the cheapest to say nothing of investment and better service.

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KINGDON GOULD AND OTHERS VISIT CAMPS

New Yorker Comes to Castle Gate and Sunnyside to Look Over Coal Properties—No Railroad Building.

Kingdon Gould, whose business it is among other things to keep an eye on the coal properties of the Gould family in the West, came to Utah last Sunday. He came from the West and after spending a few hours at Salt Lake City and looking over the mines around Bingham came on down to Carbon county. He was on a tour of inspection of Gould properties, which include in Utah the Denver and Rio Grande railroad and Utah Fuel company. Young Gould is a director in each. Monday was spent at Castle Gate and Sunnyside and in the evening the gentleman went on East.

Gould was accompanied on the trip to Carbon county by A. H. Cowie, vice president of Utah Fuel company, C. H. Gibbs, geologist, and F. H. Rockwell, vice president and assistant general manager of the Denver and Rio Grande. At Castle Gate the party was joined by J. S. Thompson, general superintendent. Gould stated that his trip here had no special significance. He asserted that it was only in the nature of an annual tour of inspection of the properties in which he and his father, George J. Gould, are interested. While further development of the properties were under consideration, nothing had been authorized. He expressed the opinion that nothing would be done until the Western Pacific matter was straightened out and until funds for development were available.

Discusses Two Extensions. With reference to the Western Pacific matter, he expressed the belief that everything would be adjusted in a comparatively short time. After that had been cared for, he said, the directors of the Denver and Rio Grande would turn their attention toward further development in this section.

"The Utah Basin extension has been carefully considered by the board of directors," he declared, "and if funds were available its construction unquestionably would be started at once. Under present conditions it is difficult to say when the line will be built. We cannot seriously consider any development work in so far as the railroad is concerned until the Western Pacific trouble is adjusted and until funds for such development are available."

Huntington Canyon Survey.

One line, said the New Yorker, for which surveys were made a long time ago ought to be extended down into Huntington Canyon and many other light poles reach the three places. The United States Fuel company will buy its "juice" for both power and light from the concern mentioned. It is found the power and light company can supply it cheaper than United States Fuel company can produce it.

New School Building.

About the only building seriously considered at the camps at this time is a new school house for Black Hawk. General Manager Apperson says this they must have, and if the county does not show an inclination to build it, why, the company will. It may be that the three present school buildings at Black Hawk and Hiawatha will be added on to, but in the meantime the permission of the county trustees would have to be had. The new building more centrally located than the others is the preference of the residents of the two places.

General Manager Apperson feels most friendly towards Price and thinks the train service recently put on should draw the four places closer together. He says the road from Price over that way is being operated at a loss of ten thousand dollars annually. It may be that at some future time the steam equipment will be taken off and a gasoline motor service installed. Again, there is a possibility of the Southern Utah line being electrified.

The coming of Utah Power and Light will make electric current cheap as compared with steam. Apperson thinks Price residents will do the wise thing if they dispose of the municipally controlled light and power system and buy "juice." His corporation have found it by long odds the cheapest to say nothing of investment and better service.

LEGAL BLANKS

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DRASTIC ACTION MAY BE RESULT

AUTOMOBILISTS MUST COME IN WITH LICENSES.

Secretary of State Mattson and the Road Commission, Assisted by the County Sheriffs, Are to Enforce the Law—Close Around Fifteen Hundred Delinquents Are Reported. Drastic action will be taken to run down the violators of the motor vehicle license law and either compel them to pay the tax or impose the penalty for refusal to pay, according to David Mathias, secretary of state, in whose department rests the enforcement of the law. The state road commission has agreed to work in harmony with the secretary of state's office to enforce the law. The commission has furnished Secretary Mattson a list of the road agents of the commission, of whom there are two or three in each county. These road agents will work in harmony with the sheriffs of the counties in apprehending violators of the motor vehicle license law. Secretary Mattson has forwarded each of these agents instructions in their duties in this respect, also copies of the motor vehicle law and directory supplements as issued.

Many Fail to Pay. "It is surprising that there remain so many who have failed to comply with the motor vehicle tax law," says Secretary Mattson. "We have issued licenses for about seven thousand machines, and from our old records and from information secured from dealers we estimate there are fifteen hundred automobiles upon which the license tax has not yet been paid. The automobile owners of Salt Lake City and Ogden have complied with the law, but the great difficulty lies in the counties. This is also strange, as the money collected from this tax which will amount to about a hundred thousand dollars this year, is divided equally among the counties, and while Salt Lake and Ogden automobile owners pay 80 per cent of the tax, Salt Lake and Ogden counties get only the same share of the money that the other counties get. The money is expended on the roads of the state. We propose to get every machine owner in the state through the county officers and the road agents, who are out in the county all the time, and who will report each violation to this office."

The Penalty Imposed. The penalty provided for violation of the motor vehicle tax law, passed by the legislature of 1915, is as follows: "Sec. 18. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

"If any person be convicted the second time for violation of any of the provisions of this act, the secretary of state shall revoke the license of such person."

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